The People's Korea

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Seoul's Photos Prove to Be Falsified

—Chongryun Explodes Seoul's "Sole Evidence" to KAL Incident—

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First Vice Chairman Li Jin Gyu of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) on Feb. 4 announced that photos of "Kim Hyon Hui" released by the south Koreans as those of her as a young girl are complete fabrications.

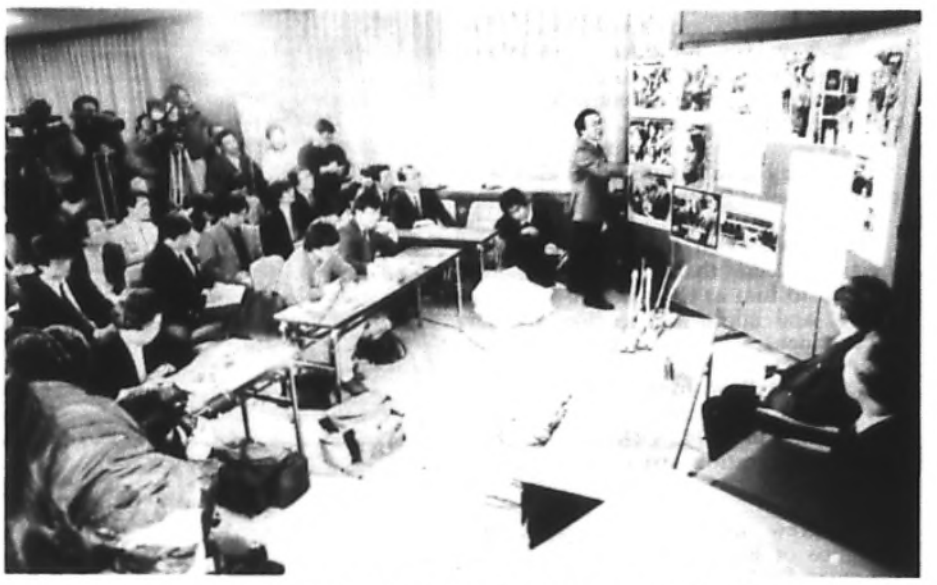
In a press conference in Tokyo, Mr. Li said that the photos the south Koreans claimed to be "Kim Hyon Hui's" are in fact those of other persons, exposing Seoul's trick to make her look like a north Korean woman.

The south Korean investigation authorities earlier released these pictures along with their "results of investigation" as "material evidence" to confirm that she was a northern "agent". Their claim that the DPRK is responsible for the incident solely depends on the "results of investigation" and the "confession" of "Kim Hyon Hui" herself.

The photos, the south Koreans said in their "investigation results", were supposedly taken in Pyongyang on Nov. 2, 1972, when "Kim Hyon Hui" presented a bouquet to a south Korean representative to the second meeting of the chairmen of the North-South Coordinating Committee.

But Mr. Li made it clear at the press conference that the photos were, in fact, taken in Panmunjom in August 1972, when a southern delegation to the North-South Red Cross talks arrived, thus revealing the fact that Seoul fabricated the woman's identity as a north Korean woman. It was also revealed at the press conference that the alleged woman spy in her "confession" used words that were not understandable to people in the DPRK.

Making it clear that the sole material evidence to the KAL incident was faked up by the south Korean authorities, he said that it is easy to understand that the KAL incident was undertaken and cooked up by the south Koreans themselves.



South Koreans' "sole material evidence" was proved to be false at a press conference on Feb. 4 at the Chongryun Central Headquarters in Tokyo. (The People's Korea)

Yugoslavia Denies Suspects Carried Bomb into Plane

Yugoslavia on Jan. 23 denied the south Koreans' claim that two persons allegedly responsible for the crash of the KAL jetliner last November carried bombs onto an Iraqi plane in Belgrade.

Tanjug on Jan. 23 reported that the Yugoslav security organs took necessary steps in keeping with their international obligations to explore the circumstances regarding a possible abuse of Yugoslav territory on the path of terrorists.

It said that two persons carrying Japanese passports issued to the names of Hachiya Shinichi and Hachiya Mayumi were staying in the Metropol Hotel in Belgrade from Nov. 23 to 28, and as there was no suspicion that they were terrorists, no surveillance measures were taken during their stay in Belgrade.

"While boarding the plane in Belgrade, the regular checks of passengers and luggage were performed by detection devices used by the Airport Enterprise Beograd. The control of personal luggage was additionally carried out by the Iraqi plane crew immediately before the passengers' entering the plane," it said.

"From the copies of the tickets and passenger lists it was ascertained that apart from their personal luggage, Shinichi and Mayumi had no other luggage in possession," the report said, denying the claim that they were carrying explosive devices with them.

DPRK Embassy in Belgrade Denies Involvement

BELGRADE Jan. 17 (Tanjug-JNA) – Charge d'affaires of the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Yugoslavia Kim Pyong Gil today categorically denied the south Korean government's claims that agents of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea allegedly planted a bomb in the passenger airliner of the south Korean airways KAL, which crashed late in November last year on a Baghdad-Seoul flight. He said that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had nothing to do with the plane crash, terming the accusations as "sheer fabrication", unsubstantiated by any material evidence.

In a statement to Tanjug, Kim Pyong Gil also categorically denied that the assassins obtained the bomb from embassy employees of the DPR Korean Embassy in Belgrade as claimed in the "investigation results" announced in Seoul two days ago. Kim Pyong Gil said that the alleged embassy employee mentioned in the south Korean authorities' report does not exist, adding that such a person never worked in the DPR Korean Embassy in Yugoslavia.

Kim Pyong Gil told Tanjug that no girl or her accomplice had any kind of contact with embassy representatives of his country in Yugoslavia. The charge d'affaires also said that the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea first heard of the two assassins from a Seoul news broadcast.

Pyongyang Responds to Unjustifiable "Sanctions"

Pyongyang on Feb. 2 denounced Tokyo for imposing "sanctions" on the DPRK groundlessly and said, "This reveals itself that an intolerable base international plot is lurking behind the move."

Pointing out the KAL incident is a drama directed by the south Koreans themselves, Pyongyang urged, "Japan was involved in the drama called the KAL incident already when the south Korean puppets were faking it up under the manipulation involved in the United States."

Rodong Sinmun, organ of the WPK Central Committee, in a commentator's article accused the Japanese authorities of allowing the south Korean authorities to transfer the woman with "a Japanese passport" to south Korea contrary to the international usage. **(See Rodong Sinmun article on page 6)**

It said they gave up their right to investigate her so that she was changed to "an operative of the north."

As a countermeasure to Japan's "sanctions" the Rodong Sinmun article said that DPRK diplomats would not have any contact with Japanese diplomats.

"Accordingly, the closed-door contact between DPRK and Japanese diplomats which has been held in a third country to settle the question of crewmen of the ship 'Fujisan Maru No. 18' shall be cut off. The prospect for the settlement of this question had become dark owing to the reckless act of the Japanese authorities," said the article.

It also said that the entry of Japanese government officials and personages into the Democratic People's Republic of Korea would be strictly prohibited.

US Spy Plane Infiltrates DPRK Sky

The United States on Feb. 1 infiltrated SR-71 high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane into the sky above the coastal waters off the Kangryong Peninsula on the west coast of the DPRK, at around 12:11 to commit aerial espionage against the DPRK, the KCNA reported.

This is the sixth time this year, the report said.

Washington, Seoul Urged To Cancel Team Spirit 88

Major General Li Tae Ho, senior member of the Korean side to the Military Armistice Commission (MAC), sent a protest message on Jan. 30 to the senior member of the U.S. side in connection with the fact that the latter informed the former on Jan. 28 of the plan to stage the Team Spirit 88 joint military rehearsal.

The message said:

"The Team Spirit 88" joint military rehearsal is a nuclear war test and a preliminary war for nuclear forestalling attack on us by mobilizing huge armed forces and up-to-date nuclear war means.

This is a wanton violation of the preamble, Paragraph 12 and, Paragraph 13 C and D of the Korean Armistice Agreement, and an extremely grave crime aggravating the situation and increasing the danger of war in Korea.

As for your "invitation to observe," it is a crafty trick to cover up the aggressive nature of the "Team Spirit" joint

(Continued on page 8)

Moscow, Beijing Hit War Game

A spokesman for the Chinese Foreign Ministry announced on Feb. 3 China's position towards the Team Spirit 88 joint military rehearsal of the U.S. and south Korea, a Xinhua report said.

The spokesman said China hoped that the United States and south Korea would work for detente on the Korean Peninsula and north-south reconciliation. He stressed that China has always regarded large-scale U.S.-south Korea joint military exercises as detrimental to detente and stability on the Korean Peninsula.

Tass on Jan. 28 made public an analyst's article denouncing the U.S. and south Korea for their announced plan to stage the Team Spirit 88 joint

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Secretary Kim Jong Il Possesses All Leadership Qualities as Successor (1)

On the occasion of the 46th birthday of Secretary Kim Jong Il, we introduce the article written by Prof. F. Epstein, Graz University in Austria entitled "Secretary Kim Jong Il Possesses All Leadership Qualities as Successor."

Follow the excerpts from his article (Ed.):

Apart from the high authority of Secretary Kim Jong Il and his energetic activities, one cannot speak about the successes in the building of socialism which is being sped up on the basis of the Juche idea in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Secretary Kim Jong Il is the successor to the cause of President Kim Il Sung.

Those who visit the DPRK come to their knowledge that the Korean people look up to him as their dear leader and respect and adore him as they respect the President.

Secretary Kim Jong Il was born in Mt. Paekdu, the sacred mountain of the revolution, in 1942 when the anti-Japanese liberation struggle was in its great upsurge.

He grew up under the care and guidance of his mother Kim Jong Suk, a woman fighter who participated in the anti-Japanese armed struggle, receiving wide-ranging education from her.

In his school days he was interested in broad problems and acquired a comprehensive knowledge of philosophy, politics, economics, literature and art, techniques, military affairs and other domains.

Already in his middle-school days he read with avidity Marxist-Leninist classics and appreciated them according to his own opinion.

From his early years he accompanied his father President Kim Il Sung on his on-the-spot guidance tours and mastered his thought and leadership method.

In his young days he tried hard to acquire not one-sided but comprehensive education and knowledge.

When he studied social sciences he studied philosophical conception and ideologies different from Marxism.

Even now, as before, he gives priority to the problems of his own country and

Secretary Kim Jong Il

makes a deep study of them. We can cite as such examples his treatises "The Characteristics of Modern Imperialism and Its Aggressive Nature" and "The Place and Role of the County in the Building of Socialism" which he wrote in his university days. For their scientific depth and philosophical nature of logic, these treatises evoke the admiration of the people.

Even after he undertook state affairs he continued to write the works on science and political and ideological affairs.

While actively conducting practical activities he energetically carries on the work of further developing the Juche idea and consolidating its theoretical foundations. These creative activities of his are of decisive importance in all his activities.

Here I introduce some of his theoretical activities.

Secretary Kim Jong Il has contributed to the development of the Juche idea by clarifying many concepts of the Juche idea.

He explained in an easy-to-understand way the basic propositions of the ideological wealth of President Kim Il Sung.

The DPRK President said that it is the philosophical principle of the Juche idea that man is the master of everything and decides everything.

A man-centered philosophical principle, this principle explains man's position and role in the world, in other words, it elucidates the fact that man is the master of the world and his destiny and plays a decisive role in remaking the world and carving out his destiny.

The DPRK President also elucidated that man is a social being with Chajusong, creativity and consciousness.

In his treatises, the Secretary explained these concepts and gave all-round philosophical definition to them, and thus made a most decisive contribution to the development of the philosophical theories of Juche.

Let me take as an example "Chajusong" which is difficult to understand.

The Secretary became the teacher who gave an answer to this difficult question and interpreted this concept in keeping with the principle of the Juche idea. Of course, this concept is of special importance in building a Juche-oriented society.

In the past, the concept of "Chajusong" in Korea was translated into "Unabhangigkeit" in German and "independence" in English.

When it is translated like this, its meaning becomes narrow. Chajusong means "Unabhangigkeit" but it is not identical with it.

As regards this, the Secretary said:

"Chajusong is an attribute of social man who is desirous of living and developing in an independent way as master of the world and his own destiny. On the strength of this quality, man throws off the fetters of nature, opposes social subjugation of all forms and puts everything at his own service.

"Chajusong is the life and soul of man, the social being."

Thus, the nature of the concept of this word has come to be explained theoretically and one has come to understand why this word is not translated into other languages but used in Korean as it is in treatises.

As was formulated in this way, a great number of problems has come to be explained with credit.

The aspiration of man who is desirous of conquering the world and making mankind the dominator of the world comprises, above all, the task of liberating himself from subjugation.

It is important to free himself from subjugation. There are many kinds of subjugation such as "outside" or "natural" subordination which can be overcome through the development of productive forces, social subjugation which can be overcome through class and national-liberation struggles and "internal" subordination which can be overcome by doing away with insufficient knowledge and the phenomenon of not believing his own strength.

President Kim Il Sung has already said that all the revolutionary struggles of the popular masses are the struggle for Chajusong.

Secretary Kim Jong Il has formulated that human history can be comprehended as the history in which Chajusong has increased, and thus further developed the President's proposition. Human society has gradually developed to slave society, feudal society, capitalist society, socialist society and communist society.

In this way, the Secretary has reached a profound and classic concept, which has been proved by an abundance of historical facts.

Through his theoretical activities to further develop the Juche idea he has developed creatively and enriched profoundly not only the concept of Chajusong but also socio-historical and politico-economic problems and other problems on the basis of the principle of Juche.

In this article I have confined myself to the word Chajusong intentionally.

Because the solution of this problem will help the readers understand why the Juche idea has aroused a positive response among the peoples of the Third World countries and the peoples who have waged national liberation struggles in recent years. They are drawing strength and encouragement from the Juche idea.

This is one of the achievements the Secretary has made in supporting the international revolutionary struggle far beyond the national boundary and further increased the authority of Korea.

In addition to his scientific activities in the ideological field, he carries

(Continued on page 3)

Major Working Guidance Of Secretary Kim Jong Il In 1987

Secretary Kim Jong Il as the sole successor to President Kim Il Sung is victoriously leading the Korean revolution and construction.

In the sphere of socialist economic construction, he gave energetic working guidance to factories, enterprises and cooperative farms in various parts of the country including Pyongyang City, many times throughout last year.

On the occasion of his 46th birthday on Feb. 16, The People's Korea rounds up his major energetic activities in various fields of the people's economy last year:

On Jan. 19, the Secretary inspected the Revolutionary Museum of the Ministry of People's Armed Forces, gave advice on the development of a revolutionary drama called "A Letter from the Daughter" on Mar. 20 and gave advice to provincial publicity artists' teams and cinema artists on Mar. 23.

Prior to the above-mentioned guidance, he inspected the construction site of Angol Sports Village in a Pyongyang suburb on Mar. 1.

On May 24, Secretary Kim Jong Il inspected Pyongyang City. At that time, he instructed working people about the construction of the Rungra Bridge, stressing that roads, bridges and river-improvement projects are needed for the prosperity of future generations.

The bridge links the heart of Pyongyang City with east Pyongyang. He added that the construction of the Rungrado Stadium should be completed as a magnificent one.

The Rungrado Stadium will be an integrated stadium with 150,000 seats and a total floor space of more than 166,000 square meters.

Besides, sports facilities including a swimming pool, badminton courts and a handball gymnasium, hotels and cultural facilities are under construction.

On Nov. 1, the Secretary gave guidance in the construction of a new Pyongyang International Airport in the area northwest of Pyongyang which is now being built at high speed.

Going round the construction site, he said that the airport should be built as a highest-level grand monumental structure and concretely instructed builders about their scientific and technical tasks.

The airport will have very long runways and lead-in strips for the take-off and landing of any extra-large planes.

Builders renewed their determination to complete the construction work as early as possible according to his guidance. Many soldiers are engaged in the airport construction work, too.

The Secretary on Sep. 7 gave working guidance to various organizations in Pyongyang including the Ryongsong Foodstuff Factory, the newly-built Aeguk (patriotic) Beer Brewery and a service network newly built in Kyonghung Street.

People of the DPRK are making efforts for the construction of Pyongyang City with all their energies, to improve the people's livelihood in the period of the third Seven-Year Plan. Therefore, the Secretary's working guidance is of great significance for their socialist construction work.

Giving Prominence to the Unassuming Patriots

L. Tapani Keskinen, director of the Board of the International Institute of the Juche Idea, visited the DPRK in 1973, 1982 and 1983 and, after his return, wrote the book "Kim Jong Il, the Genuine People's Leader," in English and published it in Finland.

Here are excerpts from his book published in the Foreign Languages Publishing House in Pyongyang in 1987:

During my stay in Korea, one day I saw a feature film *Lighthouse*.

I got a deep impression from the film which portrayed the past and today's life of lighthouse keepers on a solitary island in this country.

On a raging sea people look for the lighthouse more eagerly than as usual and feel grateful at the sight of its light.

But few people pay attention to the lighthouse keepers' unknown efforts and services and to their daily life.

But the Korean film *Lighthouse* duly gives prominence to lighthouse keepers as patriots and appreciates highly their unknown services.

It was the respected Secretary Kim Jong Il who highly appreciated the services of lighthouse keepers who lived on an isolated island, hardened in the salty air and to the roar of billows and brought them to the fore as unsung patriots and men who deserve to be respected and beloved in society.

One October day in 1974, though busy planning grandiose projects, the Secretary called on an official and told him to visit Al Island, a solitary isle, and minutely inquire into the life of lighthouse keepers there.

Informed of his return from the island after a few days, the Secretary called him in and, putting aside the work he had been doing, minutely inquired of him about the life of lighthouse keepers there.

Four lighthouse keeper families lived on the isle. They got supply of food, subsidiary food and various daily necessities in enough quantities from a service boat which plied at an interval of a few days. They lived in cosy modern dwellings. They lived happily without any worry about food, clothing and housing.

The official added that they were as well-off as mainlanders.

Nevertheless, he said that an isle was an isle and so could not be the same with the mainland and that there might be some bottlenecks in their life there. He then asked again what they were, if any.

So, the official frankly told what he had seen and heard; the island was short of drinking water and sometimes islanders suffered inconvenience when going to the mainland and back. He had not told those things first because he thought them usual with islanders in general.

While lending his ear to what he said, the Secretary repeated to himself time and again that lighthouse keepers should be prized.

He was lost in thought for a while and then suggested settling lighthouse keepers' problems, if any. He proposed to send islanders a lot of zinc plates and cement to build a water tank to solve the water problem. He showed them a great favour of sending two boats, saying that they would not feel assured with one motorboat, especially when acute cases occur.

Informed that children of lighthouse keepers went to school on the mainland for schooling, he said they should be given stipend. And he added that the life on the islet might be lonesome even in daytime and that, therefore, TV sets of a new type and accordions must be sent to lighthouse keepers and their families so that they had themselves a time after a day's work.

This was not all. Seeing through the desire of lighthouse keepers and their families for an outing to the mainland, he suggested having them put on new, attractive dress and make an inspection tour of Pyongyang.

While showing such great benevolence and warm affection for them, he highly appreciated their unknown efforts and said:

"The lighthouse is a beacon of the motherland and its keepers are unsung patriots.

"They are revolutionaries who indicate the sea route to the warships defending our territorial seas in pitch-dark nights and show the whereabouts of the motherland to the ship returning from a faraway sea. They are the first to show the light of Juche Korea to foreign ships visiting our country. We should duly appreciate highly these lighthouse keepers and properly look after them."

Thanks to his solicitude and affection the lighthouse keepers in Korea who lived a forlorn, solitary life in former days are given prominence today like angels, so to say.

Countless lighthouses and their keepers exist on the globe but none of them are as happy as their Korean colleagues.

Here I introduce a song the latter sang.

Sea is vast, but ship route is one
World is wide, but our path is one
We sailed out to our life
Following the benevolent sunrays.

.....

Even if a bleak wind blows year after year
We will live with the lighthouse
We will dedicate our dear life
Following the benevolent sunrays.

.....

This song reflects well their resolve to remain through generations faithful to Secretary Kim Jong Il who provided them with such happy worthwhile lives.

POEM

Twinkle Star

Twinkle star of Korea
The heir of the nation
That comes from the sky
Which brought glory and happiness
In Korea
Twinkle star the dear leader

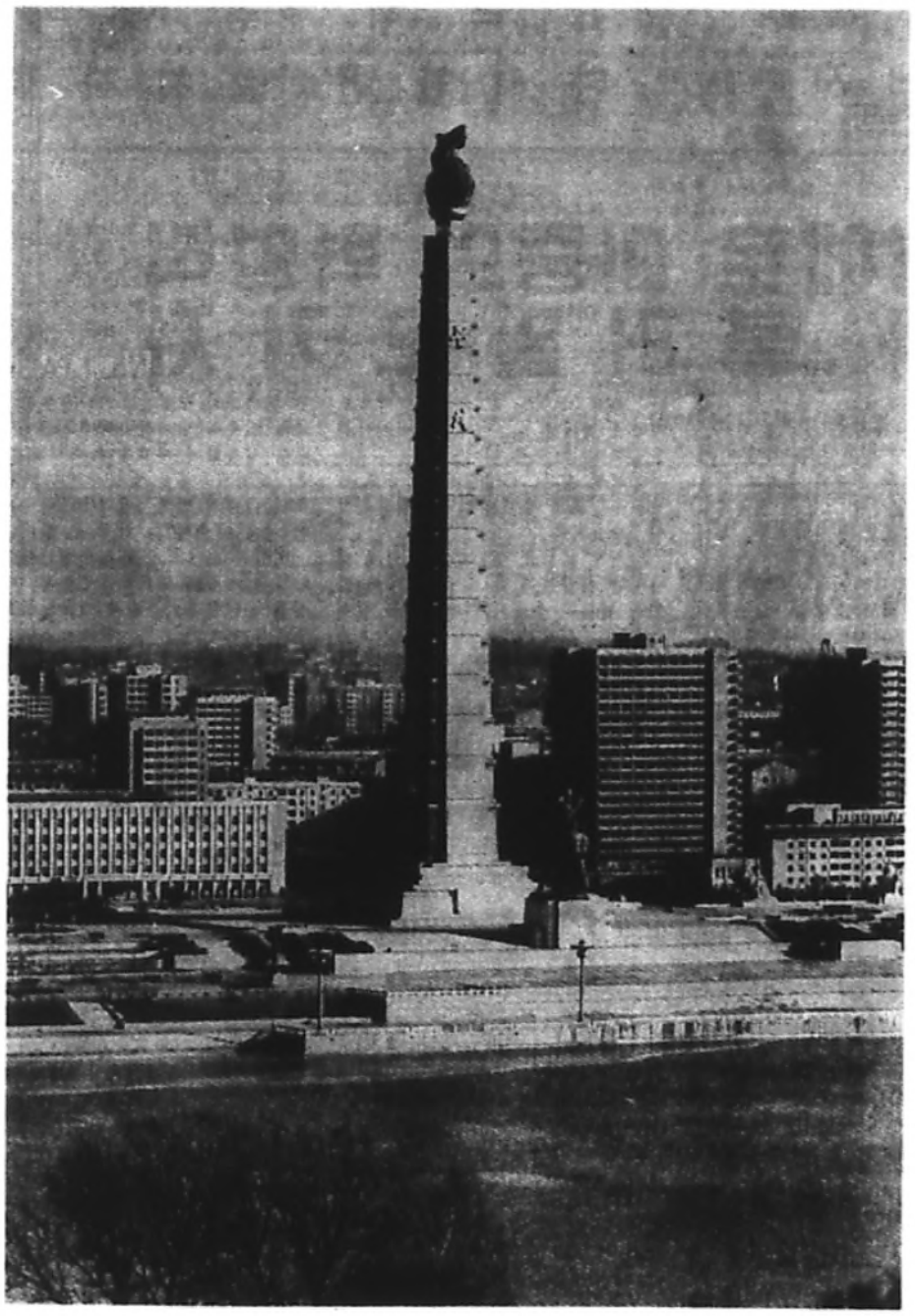
O! You star
We wonder what you are:
Like light on the sky that gives
The people joy
Twinkle star the dear leader.

High above the sky
Bearing the destinies of the country
On your shoulders.

For a brilliant future of Korea
Twinkle star
The people pray for your safety.
When the dawn was still in the offing
The twinkle star is shining on the
Land of Korea.
Lo! The star of Juche is twinkling
In the land of Korea.

Dispelling darkness and brought
Light in the land
Twinkle star the dear leader
Comrade Kim Jong Il.

Amadu Kamara (Ghana)



The Tower of the Juche Idea on the bank of the Taedong River

(Continued from page 2)

on innovative activities of great importance in literature and art.

He has wisely led the work of this domain to open up many new paths and made a decisive contribution toward bringing about a new upsurge in the cultural field of Korea.

The characteristic of his guidance to the domain of literature and art is that as he did in other domains he ensured that new literature and art were created in keeping with the principle of the Juche idea.

I want to write here how he applied this principle to literature and art and what result it has produced.

In Korea, too, literature and art exert great influence and play an important role in teaching the people the real meaning of life and in encouraging them.

This is particularly so with literature.

Secretary Kim Jong Il said:

"Literature is a search for human nature. The nature of literature as a study of human nature lies in the fact that it delineates living people and serves them."

Thus he analyzed literature scientifically and strived to create a new, unique literature and art and raised national culture on to a new, higher plane.

This finds expression in the fact that he leads the work to create new operas and dramas through guidance in the creation of scenarios and acting and gives concrete guidance in the creation of unique music and poems.

Through these practical activities, he advanced new theories by applying the Juche idea to the domain of literature and art.

(To be continued)

Chongryun Finds Seoul's "Material

Chongryun First Vice Chairman Li Jin Gyu announced on Feb. 4 in a press conference that photos of "Kim Hyon Hui" or the sole "material evidence" released by the south Koreans as those of her as a young girl are complete fabrications. Here is a gist of Chongryun's announcement in the Feb. 4 press conference in Tokyo:

1. Photos of "Kim Hyon Hui"

1) The south Korean investigation authorities released three photos of "Kim Hyon Hui" taken in her high school days to prove that "Mayumi" is "Kim Hyon Hui" and an "agent of the north."

As a result of our examination of these photos, however, it was found that the KAL incident was a despicable political conspiracy based on concoctions and fabrications.

Photo No. 1 and 2 are the ones taken during the second session of the north-south coordinating committee, according to south Korea's "results of investigation". But it was found that these photos were taken on the occasion of the North-South Red Cross talks in August, 1972 and the place where they were taken was in Panmunjom, not Pyongyang as claimed by the south Korean authorities' announcement on Jan. 15.

Photo No. 1 was found to be that of a girl which had been carried respectively in south Korea's Dong-A Ilbo (Aug. 29, 1972), Chosun Ilbo (Aug. 30) and Kyonghyang Shinmun (Aug. 29).

Those who presented flower bouquets to south Korean delegates at that time of the Red Cross talks in August 1972 were female students of *Manwol* and *Sonjuk* high schools in Kaesong. No students went to Panmunjom from Pyongyang.

These facts were confirmed even by south Korean dailies at that time.

Photos taken in Panmunjom by a group of Korean journalists in Japan who covered the Red Cross talks in August 1972 correspond with photo No. 1 which the south Koreans said was taken in Pyongyang.

2) Photo No. 2 distributed by Jiji Press after the Jan. 15 press conference is the one taken at Panmunjom at the time of the Red Cross talks in August 1972. This fact is also confirmed by the caption of photo No. 2 distributed by Jiji.

There is no doubt that Photo No. 2 was distributed by south Korea's Yonhap News Agency or other mass media in order to deliberately distort the facts.

This is evidenced by strange moves taken in connection with the released photo such as a request to "carefully use" the photo, made soon after the photo release.

Suspicions about this strange move and the unidentified source of photo No. 2 have already been reported by some Japanese media sources.

3) Photo No. 3 is a still from a film made by the KBS (south Korea's state-run television network) and its background is obviously Panmungak Pavilion located in the northern part of Panmunjom.

This was proved by an overall study of the itinerary of the south Korean delegation and other related materials.

An investigator of the ANSP told reporters on Jan. 15 that "Kim Hyon Hui, a first grader of a high school presented a bouquet to the second man who got out of a car among the south Korean delegates when they visited Pyongyang on Nov. 2, 1972."

But there was no such a fact because the southern delegates entered Pyongyang aboard a helicopter.

An additional fact is that Chang Gi Yong did not attend the Red Cross talks in August 1972.

With the above-mentioned facts it was made clear that "the bouquet presentation of Kim Hyon Hui" is an out-and-out fabrication and that surreptitious use of the photos taken at the time of the Red Cross talks and the distortion of the facts is a plot to pass off "Kim" as an "agent of the north."

2. On the so-called "self-written statement"

First of all, *"chasul"* or "self-written statement" is a newly-coined word which is not used even in Japan or south Korea. The south Korean authorities made public what they called a "self-written statement" consisting of the "written oath" and "written statement."

This is aimed at giving the impression that the "written oath" and "written statement" were truly written by "Kim Hyon Hui" herself.

The proviso that " it was written by herself" was added on the "written

Photo Trick

北의 꽃다발 우리측 대표단과 수행원 그리고 보도진들에게줄 꽃다발을 들고 板門店에서 「판문각」앞에서 미소를 지으며 즐거워서있는 開城의 남녀중학생들。

Students of the DPRK formed a line holding flower bouquets in their arms to present them to south Korean delegates for the North-South Red Cross talks in August 1972. Dong-A Ilbo dated Aug. 29, 1972, carried an article on the Red Cross talks with photos captioned "male and female students in Kaesong forming a line." Photo No. 1 (A).

The south Korean authorities, however, distributed the same photo at home and abroad, with a caption that "Kim Hyon Hui" waiting to present a flower bunch to south Korean delegates in Pyongyang in November 1972. Photo No. 1 (B) is the one telecasted by Japan's Fuji Television network which was later carried by the Sankei Shimbun.

Sole "Material Evidence"=Photos of "Kim" Faked

The south Korean authorities released Photo No. 2 (A) as "material evidence", claiming that it was a picture of "Kim Hyon Hui" when she was a junior high school student. The photo distributed by Jiji Press of Japan shows traces of a retouch and cautions its user, "Use carefully!!" See letters on the left of No. 2 (B)

It is said that the south Koreans withdrew Photo No. 2 (A) from circulation.

The caption of Photo No. 2 (B) says: "Kim Hyon Hui welcoming the south Korean delegates for the Red Cross talks in Panmunjom in 1972" – which absolutely contradicts the ANSP's "results of investigation." Photo No. 2 (B) is an enlarged picture of Photo No. 2 (A) with caption on the backside.

Evidence" of KAL Incident Fabricated

oath" but there is no such a proviso on the "written statement".

This shows that the "self-written statement" itself is an ANSP's "composition."

1) Doubts about the "written oath" of "Mayumi=Kim Hyon Hui"

First of all, the so-called "written oath" was made public by the south Korean authorities. Moreover, some characters in the "written oath" were changed when it was carried by south Korean newspapers later.

For example, the word *"kyuyul"* in the "written oath", a copy of which was carried by south Korea's Joongang Ilbo dated Jan. 15, was spelled in the south Korean way. But, the characters were changed to *"kyuryul"* to match the north Korean spelling when they appeared in Chosun Ilbo and Hanguk Ilbo dated Jan. 16.

Accordingly, the fact evidently shows that the "written oath" itself was written by the south Korean authority.

2) Unconvincing "written oath" and "written statement"

(1) As shown in the TABLE, no expressions or words like them are written in north Korea. Furthermore, there are terms used only by the south Koreans and not by people who were born and educated in the DPRK.

(2) There are many Chinese words in her confession which are not used by north Korean people.

At present, people in the DPRK use terms based on Korean words, and the DPRK educate people in such a way.

Therefore, words such as *sokjoe* (atonement) are not familiar to people in Pyongyang. North Korean people never use such a difficult word in their daily conversation.

(3) There are many words of foreign origin in the confession.

In the DPRK, words of foreign origin are not used, particularly, in an official statement.

Words like *turampu*, *shopping* and *tibi* (TV) are not familiar to people in Pyongyang and they do not understand them at all.

(4) Originally, the Korean word for "compliance" is *"sungnak"* in both the north and the south. But in an attempt to make it look like a spelling in the north, they wrote *"sungrak"*.

(5) These two documents ("oath" and "statement") were clearly written in the south. There is a clear attempt to make them look as if they were written in the northern spelling, despite the fact these two words (*Sungrank* and *Sungrak*) are spelled in the same way in the north and the south. There are more than 50 southern words and spellings in the statements.

(6) No Pyongyang accent was noticeable in "Kim Hyon Hui's" voice. Pyongyangites pronounce *"katti"* (literally meaning with or like) because of palatalization, but she palatalized it as *"kachi"* at the press conference – which means that she spoke the Seoul standard.

(7) It is worth noticing the fact that the south Korean daily "Chosun Ilbo" in its Jan. 19 issue said, "Mayumi who appeared on the television spoke from beginning to end in the standard Seoul accent."

3. Other problems

1) Career of "Kim Hyon Hui"

(1) Age – According to the "results of investigation", she was born on Jan. 27, 1962, and is 25 years old. But she should be 28 years old according to the north's school age standard.

(2) Educational background – She is said to have attended Pyongyang Hasin Primary School from September 1966 to August 1972, but there is no one among the graduates who has the same career as Kim Hyon Hui.

According to the compulsory education system of the DPRK, there are one year of pre-school education, four years of primary school education and six years of senior middle school education.

So it is impossible to graduate from a primary school in five years.

(3) Awards – According to the "results of investigation", she was awarded "a medal on the 40th anniversary of Korean liberation from Japanese rule" on Aug. 15, 1985. No such a medal has ever been awarded in the DPRK.

2) Her father – "Kim Won Sok"

(1) There is no person with such a name in the north.

(2) There is no one in the DPRK mission in Angola with a career similiar to the one described in the "results of investigation."

(3) The statement that a diplomat named "Kim Won Sok"was with DPRK embassies in Cuba and the Soviet Union is a fabrication.

3) Problematic points

(1) The "results of investigation" is said to be based on the "confession". However, there are serious contradictions between the "results of investigation" and the "confession."

For example:

"Kim Hyon Hui" allegedly carried explosives on to the KAL jetliner, according to the "results of investigation," whilst in the "confession" she said that "Kim Sung Il" carried the explosives on to the airliner.

(2) According to the "confession," the batteries in the radio were confiscated at Belgrade airport.

However, no departure stamps of Belgrade airport were found in the forged passports held by the "couple."

On this point the south Korean investigation authorities explained that the "couple" used their "DPRK" passports, when they left Belgrade.

However, the "results of investigation" noted that the "couple" returned the "DPRK passports" to a "north Korean official" in Vienna.

The Belgrade airport authorities denied the south Korean authorities' allegation.

(3) Stories about the alleged "abduction of Japanese females" are spread by the south Korean authorities, which, they said, is based on the "testimony" of "Kim Hyon Hui."

Neither the "results of investigation" nor the "confession" mentions it. Actually there were no such facts.

The announcement by the south Korean authorities that the KAL jetliner incident was committed by the "north", is a complete fabrication.

From the beginning they weren't very concerned about the search for the missing jetliner. Without any evidence, they claimed that the incident was "masterminded by the north."

In order to "endorse" their claim, the south Korean authorities made arrangements for a "press conference by the alleged north Korean agent" and made public the "results of investigation" and false "photos."

The KAL incident was manipulated by the south Korean authorities in collaboration with the American CIA for the purpose of prolonging the military dictatorial rule in south Korea and ensuring that the DPRK will be excluded from co-hosting the Olympics.

Panmunjom Was Changed to Pyongyang

The south Korean authorities fabricated the fact that "Kim Hyon Hui presented a bouquet of flowers to south Korean delegates for the North-South Coordinating Committee on Nov. 2, 1972, in Pyongyang. They claimed that Photo No. 3 (A) showed "Kim" presenting the south Koreans with a bouquet in Pyongyang. But as can be seen in Photo No. 3 (B) – which was telecasted by south Korea's KBS Television network and Japan's Fuji Television network as showing the same scene as Photo No. 3 (A) – the Panmungak Pavilion in Panmunjom is seen in the background. This shows that the place was Panmunjom, not Pyongyang.

TABLE

Spelling in the "written statement"	Spelling in the DPRK	Meaning
화 장 실 변 소	위생실	Toilet
악 주 병	술병	Liquor bottle
서구인녀자 서구녀인	서구라파녀성	West European woman
오 뻬 라	가극	Opera
쇼 핑	물건사기	Shopping
보딩카르	자리표	Boarding card
바떼리(바데리)	건전지, 축전지	Battery

Rodong Sinmun on "Sanctions" By Japanese Gov't

Rodong Sinmun, organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on Feb. 2 carried a commentator's article headlined "Sanctions for the 'Sanctions'" condemning so-called "sanctions" taken by the Japanese government linking the KAL incident with the DPRK.

The article reads in full:

The Japanese government openly declared one more hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by taking "sanctions" against the DPRK on Jan. 26, connecting the KAL incident with it.

Following the United States' announcement of "sanctions" against the DPRK, the Japanese authorities took such "sanctions" as restricting contact between the DPRK and Japanese diplomats and visits of Japanese government officials to the DPRK and the entry of DPRK officials into Japan.

This is an intolerable vicious challenge to the sovereignty and dignity of our Republic and a criminal move to further aggravate tensions on the Korean Peninsula, contrary to the common desire and interests of the peoples of Korea and Japan.

It is becoming clearer with each passing day that the KAL incident is a drama directed by the south Korean puppets themselves and it has nothing to do with the DPRK.

This view is also shared by political parties and organizations and people of broad segments of Japan.

This notwithstanding, the Japanese government authorities groundlessly clamour about "sanctions" against the DPRK in league with the United States. This reveals itself that an intolerable international plot is lurking behind the move.

Through this we can see a reactionary collusion of the United States, Japan and south Korea and a triangular military alliance actually operating among them today, and see through the cunning, arrogant aggressive nature of Japanese militarism which has been revived and inflated to the full.

Facts prove that Japan was involved in the drama called KAL incident already when the south Korean puppets were faking it up under the manipulation involved in the United States.

This is fully proved by the fact that although the woman detained as the so-called "criminal" of the KAL incident had a Japanese passport, the Japanese authorities gave up their right to investigate her and transferred her to the south Korean puppets, contrary to the international usage, so that she was changed into an "operative of the north."

The deliberate involvement of the Japanese authorities in the KAL incident is also proved by the fact that they kicked off a wholesale campaign against the DPRK and Chongryun in different parts of Japan, groundlessly charging them with the involvement in this incident from the very day the incident occurred and its truth was yet to be clarified.

The anti-Chongryun campaign is still going on in Japan; public organs and schools under Chongryun are ceaselessly raided, the national rights of Korean nationals and students in Japan are violated and their safety is threatened.

This reminds us of the "massacre of Koreans" which was caused by intrigues of the Japanese reactionaries at the time of the Great Earthquake in Kanto in 1923.

Historically, the Japanese authorities have concocted many a plot against the DPRK in collusion with the south Korean puppets at the instigation of U.S. imperialism.

It was the Japanese authorities who worked together with the south Korean puppet clique under a pre-arranged dastardly plan to carry out the "Kim Dae Jung kidnap case" in downtown Tokyo in broad daylight in 1973 and tried to shift the blame on to the DPRK.

Countless are facts that the Japanese reactionaries patronized and encouraged the criminal intrigues of the south Korean military dictators in every way, while pursuing the hostile policy against our Republic by availing themselves of the U.S. imperialist strategy against Korea over the past four decades.

Today the Japanese reactionaries are working zealously and craftily to drive a wedge between socialist countries, realize the "two Koreas" plot and perpetuate the division of Korea, clamouring about "cross recognition" and "simultaneous entry into the United Nations".

With nothing can the Japanese reactionaries conceal the fact that they actively joined the United States and the south Korean puppets in faking up the false drama of the KAL incident with a view to vilifying the DPRK, propping up the tottering military fascist dictatorship in south Korea and seeking a pretext for the provocation of another war in Korea.

In the past, the Japanese militarists occupied Korea, enforced a brutal colonial rule, imposed immeasurable misfortunes and disasters on the Korean people and plundered a great amount of wealth. They have yet to pay for this crime.

The responsible authorities of Japan now do not hesitate to make sophism aimed at justifying its past aggression on Korea and colonial rule.

It is outrageous, indeed, that the Japanese reactionaries, instead of apologizing for their sanguinary crime of aggression, talk about "retaliation" and "sanctions" against us, the victim.

It is clear in the Korea-Japan relations today that who should take sanctions against whom.

Concluding that it is the south Korean military dictators and the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries who should undergo sanctions and punishment as regards the KAL incident, we indict them to the world on charges of victimizing more than a hundred innocent people for a sinister political purpose.

When announcing the "sanctions," the Japanese authorities declared they would "take every measure possible" to prevent terrorism and ensure "security of the Seoul Olympics" in "cooperation" with the south Korean puppets. It is so illboding that we cannot overlook it.

This tells that as we have already stated, the United States, Japan and the south Korean puppets may possibly "cooperate" to fabricate another shocking incident to unleash another war against the DPRK under the pretext of "security of the Olympics".

We cannot but take this time a stern measure to counter the impudent "sanctions" by the Japanese government authorities.

From this time today DPRK diplomats will not have any contact with Japanese diplomats.

Accordingly, the closed-door contact between DPRK and Japanese diplomats which has been held in a third country to settle the question of crewmen of the ship "Fujisan Maru No. 18" shall be cut off. The prospect for the settlement of this question has become dark owing to the reckless act of the Japanese authorities.

And according to our countermeasure, the entry of Japanese government officials and personages into the DPRK will be strictly prohibited.

We will not be so generous enough to forgive as in the past, any Japanese who illegally intruded into the economic waters of our country but strictly deal with him by law.

The Japanese government authorities are talking and acting insolently as if they could say this or that as they used to during their colonial rule. We will never allow anyone to highhandedly trample underfoot the dignity and Chajusong of our Republic but will counter "sanctions" with sanctions, "retaliation" with retaliation.

The Japanese authorities must clearly realize that their "sanctions" against the DPRK will result in lifting a rock only to drop it on their own toes.

Japanese militarism has fattened on aggression and war and eventually ruined with war.

If the Japanese authorities try to repeat the history of crimes, oblivious of the past lessons, they will meet a more miserable end.

The Japanese authorities should immediately stop hostility towards our Republic and persecution of Chongryun and Koreans in Japan, discontinue crafty tricks to fish in trouble waters through the missing KAL incident and refrain from egging the south Korean puppets on to aggravate the situation on the Korean Peninsula.

The Koreans in Japan are legitimate overseas citizens of the DPRK and Chongryun is an authoritative overseas citizens' organization speaking for their interests.

Nobody should provoke without any reason Chongryun and Korean citizens in Japan.

The ever more undisguised hostile policy of the Japanese reactionaries against the DPRK is not a problem confined to Korea but a problem directly linked with peace and security in Asia.

The peoples of all Asian countries who suffered from the aggression of the Japanese militarists in the past must heighten vigilance against the Japanese reactionaries who are intensifying the reinvasion moves, pretending to be "friend" under the mask of "helper" and thoroughly disclose their crafty deceptive trick.

Our people, together with all the peace-loving peoples of the world, will closely follow the criminal triangular fusion of the U.S., Japan and the south Korean puppets and determinedly counter their reckless aggressive provocations.

Rodong Sinmun Comment On Int'l Affairs

Reagan's "Union Address"

Reagan's "Union Address" foretells that peace will be menaced and the just cause of people be infringed upon in all parts of the world this year, too, by the U.S. schemes of aggression and intervention.

What is noteworthy in Reagan's address is that it is run through with his ambition to overpower others and dominate the world with "predominance of strength" and "nuclear supremacy".

As seen in successive launching test of Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles, medium-range missiles and cruise missiles for the completion of new nuclear weapons and the start of the production of "binary chemical weapons", the United States is not actually interested in disarmament and relaxation of tension but is hell bent on nuclear arms buildup and war preparations. This can not but heighten international tension and increase the danger of a nuclear war.

In his address Reagan reaffirmed that if the "Star Wars program" is prepared, space weapon would be deployed. The "program" is an adventurous war plan to impose a nuclear holocaust on mankind in a bid to change outer space into nuclear attack theatre and realise world domination. This is, in essence, a nuclear terrorist policy.

The U.S. is the chieftain of aggression and war and the ringleader of terrorism. This color of the U.S. was disclosed by his address in which he requested congress to give new military aid to the Nicaraguan counter revolutionary bandits and promised to keep armed intervention and aggressive policy in the Gulfs and the Middle East.

The U.S. who is aggravating the situation on the Korean Peninsula is frantically stepping up preparations for a war, reinforcing its aggression forces including nuclear weapons in south Korea.

The United States is trying in vain to shift the responsibility for the tension obtaining on the Korean Peninsula on to someone. It is clamouring about "sanctions" groundlessly connecting the KAL incident with us.

This is a premeditated intrigue to justify its occupation of south Korea and war policy and lead the situation on the Korean Peninsula to confrontation and tension. **(Jan. 29)**

Spearhead of "Yamazakura" Directed against Korea

A joint commanding post exercise of the Japan "Self-Defence Forces" and U.S. forces codenamed "Yamazakura 13" started on Jan. 19 in Hokkaido, Japan.

The joint exercise which reportedly lasts till Jan. 30 is the biggest one in scale among "Yamazakura" exercises which have been held twice a year since 1982.

The military exercise this time shows that although the United States is talking about "detente" and "peace" in word, it, in actuality, is making preparations as ever for a new war of aggression and Japan is deeply partaking of the U.S. execution of global strategy.

At talks held between the U.S. defence secretary and the director of the Japanese Defence Agency in Washington, synchronizing with the "Yamazakura" exercise, an agreement was reached on a series of problems including the strengthening of technical cooperation between the United States and Japan in the joint development of conventional weapons and the joint study of stockpiling U.S. forces equipment in advance in Japan for "emergency".

This revealed the U.S.-toeing stance of the Japanese reactionaries scheming to step up arms race and war preparations as a cat's-paw of the United States.

The spearhead of the attack of the U.S. and Japanese aggressive forces is directed against Korea at the moment. The "Yamazakura 13" exercise held in Hokkaido is not an exception. This is proved by the fact that in Hokkaido whose climatic and geographical conditions are similar to those of Korea, the exercise was participated in by commanding officers of the U.S. army unit stationed in Hawaii, a unit waiting for war in Korea.

The joint U.S.-Japan military exercise is followed by the joint U.S.-south Korea military exercise and, through this, U.S.-Japan-south Korea military integration is being steppd up and the three-way operational command system strengthened under the command of the U.S.

The military exercise of the U.S. and the Japanese reactionaries is a challenge to the peoples of Asia and the rest of the world who desire detente and peace. **(Jan. 22)**

Japanese Armed Forces to Sail Up To Indian Ocean

U.S. Secretary of the Navy James Webb urged Japan to extend her "sea lane defence" area up to the Indian Ocean and play a greater military part in defence of the West. The Japanese rulers showed a sign of "perplexity" expressing "surprise."

(Continued on page 7)

Chongryun Issues Statement against Japan's "Sanctions"

In protest against the unfair "sanctions" against the DPRK by the Japanese government resulting from the south Korean KAL jetliner incident and its hostile policy towards the DPRK and Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun issued a statement at a press conference on Feb. 2, demanding that the Japanese government withdraw the "sanctions" imposed on the DPRK immediately and correct its hostile policy.

Vice Chairman Pak Chae Ro of the Chongryun CSC announced the statement and answered reporters' questions.

A summary of the statement follows:

We have repeatedly clarified that the south Korean jetliner incident was planned and executed by the south Korean puppet regime. The DPRK and Chongryun had nothing to do with the incident.

However, the Japanese government is at present intensifying its hostile policy and discriminatory measures against the DPRK and Chongryun more than ever before. It announced the unreasonable "sanctions" against the DPRK, without clear evidence on the KAL jetliner incident, only under the pretext of acts against "terrorism."

The Japanese government has forced a delegation from the Pyongyang Central Zoo to stay in Beijing since Jan. 21, barring the delegation from entering Japan.

The delegation was due to send animals including a wolf to the Kyoto Municipal Zoo, Japan, as part of an exchange of animals to promote friendship between the two countries. The two zoos agreed on the exchange in 1986.

Particularly, the Justice Ministry's Immigration Bureau of Japan turned down a request on Feb. 1 for landing permits from the captain and crew of the DPRK passenger freighter Mangyongbong, which had entered Yokohama Port, Japan, the same day.

It even barred the captain of the ship from setting foot on the wharf to receive bouquets of flowers from Koreans in Japan who had assembled at the port to greet them.

It was the first time that the Japanese government had taken such a measure against a DPRK ship though ships from the DPRK have been entering Japanese ports for over scores of years.

Korean residents who tried to visit the passenger freighter were forced to show their certificates of alien registration.

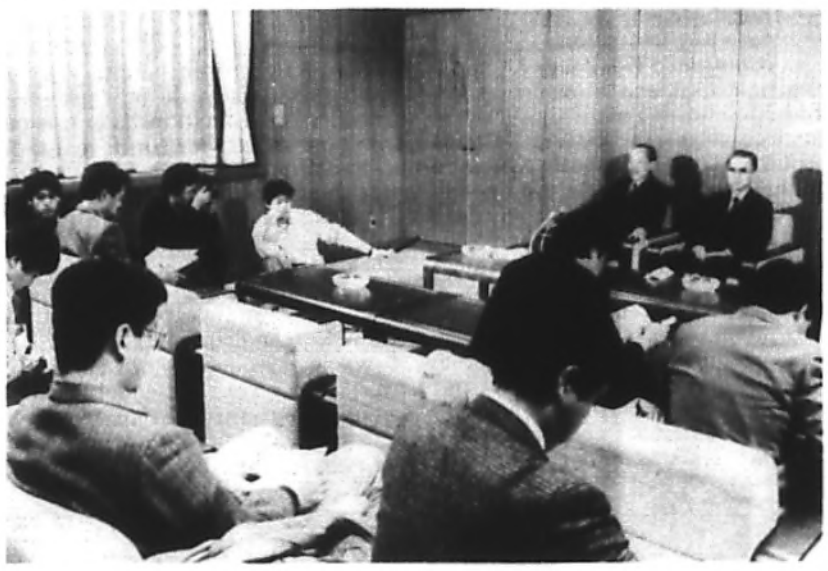
Some DPRK delegations including an economic delegation are now being excluded from entering Japan on the pretext that it will take a few months for judgement on their entry.

These facts reveal the extent of the backing the Japanese government gives the south Korean regime's anti-DPRK machinations.

It goes without saying that the recent violence and threats directed at Korean schoolgirls who wear traditional Korean national costume to school, and stone-throwing and threatening phone calls aimed at Chongryun organizations and Koreans' homes are a result of the KAL jetliner incident and the Japanese government's "sanctions" which are the embodiment of its hostile and unfair attitude towards the DPRK.

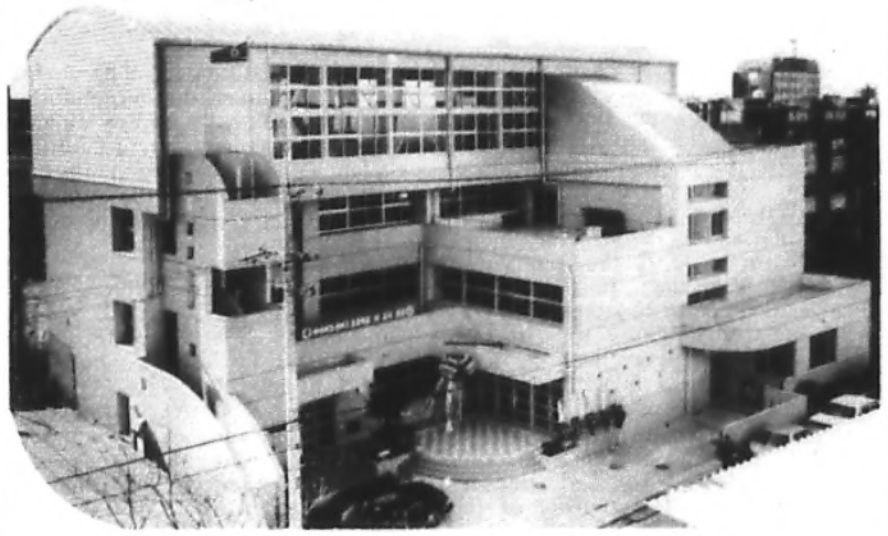
Today, there is a growing feeling that the circumstances at the present time may develop similarly to the time of the Kanto Earthquake in Japan in 1923. Many Koreans living in Japan were killed by Japanese people because of groundless rumours at the time of the earthquake.

We resolutely protest against the unreasonable "sanctions" by the Japanese government and demand that it withdraw the "sanctions" immediately and discontinue the hostile policy and discriminatory machinations against the DPRK and Chongryun.



The Central Standing Committee of Chongryun issued a statement against the Japanese government's "sanctions" on Feb. 2, in which they demanded that the Japanese government withdraw the "sanctions" immediately.

Newly Built Aichi Korean First Elementary School



The newly built school is a four-storied building equipped with various facilities including an audiovisual classroom, a computer room, a gymnasium and a TV set in every classroom. The former school building was built in 1960 as the first Korean school for a democratic national education in Aichi Prefecture. A meeting to celebrate the completion of the school was held in the school's auditorium on Jan. 24.

Chongryun Calls for Effective Measure

Representatives of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan handed over a petition to the Metropolitan Police Department on Feb. 5 asking for an effective measure to guarantee the rights of Koreans in Japan in connection with the fact that an increasing number of children of Korean residents in Japan have become targets of mob violence and verbal abuse by hooligans in various parts of Japan since the south Korean jetliner incident.

It also appealed to the Minister of Justice for respect of the human rights of Koreans in Japan in connection with the Foreign Registration Law.

U.S. Refuses Visas For Koreans in Japan

The State Department of the United States has turned down request for visas of four members of a Korean skate delegation living in Japan to compete in the 1988 World Indoor Short Track Speed Skating Championships for Men and Women held in St. Louis, Missouri, from Feb. 9–11 as representatives of the DPRK.

The four members, a skater, a coach, an interpreter and a leader of the group, had their visa requests turned down on Feb. 4 by the U.S. embassy in Japan.

Chairman Paek Chong Won of the Korean Amateur Athletic Federation in Japan, who is concurrently honorary vice chairman of the Olympic Committee of the DPRK issued an announcement on Feb. 5 in connection with the rejection of visas by the U.S., in which he said that they had received a formal invitation to the championships from the Organizing Committee of the World Indoor Short Track Speed Skating Championships and had been informed they were qualified for participation in the championships in accordance with the International Skating Union's regulation.

He went on to say:

However, the U.S. authorities on Feb. 4 unjustifiably refused our reasonable requests for visas for participation in the championships.

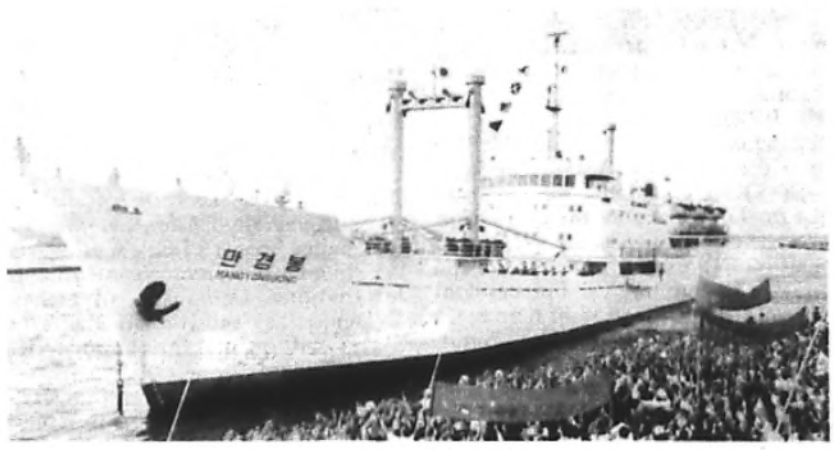


Photo: **The DPRK passenger freighter Mangyongbong.**

The liner arrived at Yokohama Port, Japan, on Feb. 1 carrying its crew and passengers who had spent their New Year's holidays in their home country. However, the captain and crew were barred from landing by the Justice Ministry's Immigration Bureau in accordance with "sanctions" against the DPRK.

(Continued from page 6)

The Japanese Foreign Ministry manifested Japan's stand on Jan. 28, through its spokesman at a press interview, that "there was no possibility" of accepting the offer of the U.S. secretary of the navy.

It is a stage play aimed at weakening the reaction of Japanese people and public opinion that the U.S. secretary of the navy raised a new question and the Japanese authorities feigned ignorance.

To expand Japan's operational zone is a black-hearted, aggressive intention of the Japanese reactionary ruling quarters who are making haste with overseas military advance.

If Japan introduces airbone refuelling planes from this year, the operational zone of Japan airforce would extend up to the Indian Ocean far beyond the 1,000 mile range set arbitrarily by itself. And if the Japan navy build and retain aircraft carriers in the near future, as it planned, the operational zone of Japan would not be confined to the Indian Ocean but extend to any part of the earth.

The Japanese ruling quarters intend to justify their arms buildup and war preparations by shamming alarmed at first at this demand of the U.S. and then making it a policy of theirs on the sly.

The Japanese reactionaries are hastening preparations for action to gratify their ambition for overseas aggression while joining the U.S. in its war strategy. Korea is its target No. 1. The Japanese militarist forces are trying to realize the dream of reinvasion of the Asian-Pacific region with south Korea as a foothold. **(Feb. 3)**

Pyongyang Stops Talks With Washington over Remains of GIs

The secretary of the Korean side to the Military Armistice Commission (MAC) on Feb. 2 announced that the Korean side decided to have no negotiations over the issue of the remains of American soldiers killed during the Korean War.

In a message to the secretary of the U.S. side to the MAC, the secretary of the Korean side said, "It is impossible to solve the issue of the remains of GI's unless the United States stops its anti-DPRK smear campaign over the KAL incident and unless it withdraws the unjustifiable 'sanctions' ".

The message was sent in connection with the fact that the U.S. side requested on Jan. 28 a transfer of the remains of U.S. soldiers.

The message said, "The U.S. authorities are entirely to blame for the cancellation of informal contact between the secretaries of both sides to discuss the delivery procedures of the remains of dead American soldiers which was due to be held in the lounge of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission at 10:00 Jan. 27."

The decision of the Korean side is one of the countermeasures against the "sanctions" of the United States concerning the KAL incident. Washington called the DPRK a "terrorist state" and imposed "sanctions" against it such as "restriction on travels" and "cancellation of the lifting of the ban on contacts" in January.

The DPRK Foreign Ministry on Jan. 25 announced that Pyongyang will impose countermeasures against the U.S. " sanctions", calling it "the world's No. 1 terrorist state." The countermeasures included the termination of the DPRK's contact with U.S. diplomats at international meetings, prohibition of people with U.S. nationality from entering the DPRK and the termination of negotiation concerning the remains of U.S. soldiers.

The message said, "Among the remains of GI's we have are those of Saunders Jack J. with the MPC number 0-968472 and of Seaton Arthur L. with the MPC number RA 57200941.

"They were unearthed last year by an organ concerned of our country at the request of some U.S. Congressmen, veterans' organizations and individual personages.

"After taking into consideration a notice that U.S. Congressmen, Frank McCloskey, John G. Rowland and Robert C. Smith will come out to Panmunjom to take over the remains of U.S. soldiers, we have made preparations for transferring them from a humanitarian stand.

"But for the insolent behaviours of the U.S. authorities, the transfer of the remains would have proceeded successfully.

"It is because of the United States that the way to its settlement has been blocked.

"Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we clarify once again that in case the remains are found they can be dealt with through the Military Armistice Commission according to the Armistice Agreement and the articles agreed upon but the issue of unearthing them does not belong to its function."

EDITORIAL

Washington Should Withdraw Its Troops & Nukes from S. Korea

The United States and south Korea on Jan. 28 announced that they would stage the joint military exercise code-named "Team Spirit 88."

It is estimated that over 200,000 American and south Korean soldiers will participate in this year's Team Spirit, a war game billed as the largest one in the western world.

The "Team Spirit" joint military exercise is not a defensive war game as alleged by the Americans, but a provocative war game aimed at a limited nuclear war in Korea.

It is clear to everyone that such a large-scale military exercise will aggravate the tense situation on the Korean Peninsula where huge armed forces of both sides face each other.

Out of desire to make this year "a historic year of a new change for national reconciliation and unity," the DPRK called for a north-south joint conference to discuss the problem of discontinuing the "Team Spirit" joint military exercise and other large-scale war games from this year onwards and other immediate problems.

Seoul, however, answered the proposal with the unprecedented malicious anti-DPRK campaign, heightening the tensions of the peninsula.

We sternly warn the United States and south Korea against their provocative act.

As we all know, the United States has some 1,000 nuclear warheads in south Korea. South Korea is now the largest U.S. nuclear forward base in the Far East.

Korea is said to be the most dangerous nuclear flashpoint in the world.

If a war breaks out on the Korean Peninsula, it will inevitably lead to a nuclear war, involving not only Asia but the whole world.

As Team Spirit 88 may trigger a real conflict, the Korean people will have to prepare themselves to cope with possible aggression.

In order to make Korea a more stable and peaceful region, the United States must withdraw its troops along with nuclear weapons from south Korea. The establishment of a nuclear-free peace zone in Korea is essential for the peaceful reunification of the country.

As the DPRK has no nuclear weapons, there is no reason for the United States to place them in south Korea.

If these nuclear weapons are aimed at another socialist country, they ought to withdraw them from south Korea now that they have concluded a nuclear disarmament treaty with the Soviet Union.

The United States must discontinue the Team Spirit joint military exercise and withdraw its troops and nuclear weapons from south Korea.

Anti-DPRK Campaign Rapped

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, President of Democratic Campuchea, supported the Jan. 15 KCNA statement which denounced the south Koreans' "results of investigation" into the KAL incident, in a letter to the General Representation of the DPRK in France, the KCNA reported on Jan. 30.

In the letter he stressed that he had always supported and would support in the future, too, President Kim Il Sung and the DPRK.

Meanwhile, a rally denouncing the south Koreans' anti-DPRK campaign over the KAL incident was held in France on Jan. 20 under the cosponsorship of the France-Korea Friendship Association and the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

Speaking at the rally, Jean Suret-Canale, president of the France-Korea Friendship Association, said, "The south Korean rulers are trying to exploit the KAL incident for their political purpose to prolong the dictatorial regime. This is fully proved by the fact that the incident broke out on the eve of the presidential elections in south Korea and as soon as it took place, they took issue with the DPRK."

Various public organizations, media and people recently criticised the anti-Pyongyang smear campaign of Washington and Seoul concerning the KAL incident.

They include:

Bulgarian paper Rabotnichesko Delo
Hungarian paper Vasarnapi Hirek
Yugoslav papers Oslobodjenje and Slobodna Dalmacija
Cuban paper Los Trabajadores
Mongolian television
News Agency of Afghanistan and its television
Nepalese papers Janata and Fulbari
Thai paper The Nation
Tanzanian paper Daily News
Swedish paper Norrskensflamman
U.S. paper People's Daily World
Peruvian Government organ La Cronica
International Committee of Jurists for Democracy and Human Rights
Secretariat of the International Union of Students
Japanese Women Liaison Society for Solidarity with the Korean Women
Japan-Korea Women Exchange in Kobe City
Pakistan Peace Council
Rawalpindi Youth Group of the Muslim League of Pakistan
Sudan-Korea Friendship Association
Tanzanian Society of Science and Technology
Chiefs of 14 political parties and public organizations of Peru
French Committee to Support the Founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo
Norway-Korea Friendship Association
Denmark-Korea Friendship Association
U.S. Get-Out-of-Korea Committee in New York

Notice to Readers

The address of The People's Korea will change from Feb. 15. The new address is as follows: 2-3, Tsukudo-Hachiman-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Washington, Seoul Urged to Cancel War Game

Major General Li

(Continued from page 1)

military rehearsal and a shameless act flouting and insulting us.

Our side sternly protests against the plan of the U.S. and south Korea to stage the criminal "Team Spirit 88" joint military rehearsal which will lead the situation on the Korean Peninsula to the brink of a war, wantonly violating the Korean Armistice Agreement.

In order to make this year a historic year to provide a new turning point in national reconciliation and unity between the north and the south, we put forward a proposal to convene a north-south joint conference to discuss such pending problems as discontinuing the "Team Spirit" joint military exercise and other large-scale war games and arranging multinational disarmament talks, and are striving for its realization.

The U.S. and south Korean authorities, however, turning their faces away from our peaceful proposals, plan to hold the "Team Spirit 88" joint military rehearsal. This is a vicious challenge to us who are making all sincere efforts for detente and peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula.

We strongly urge your side to ponder over the grave consequences to be entailed by the "Team Spirit 88" rehearsal and cancel at once the plan of the aggressive military exercise.

Moscow, Beijing

(Continued from page 1)

military exercises.

It said that the Team Spirit exercises which have been regularly staged since 1976 have become a sort of symbol of the schemes of the U.S. Defense Department to maintain the dangerous hotbed of tensions on the Korean Peninsula.

Noting that the Team Spirit will be staged under the situation in which the U.S. and south Korea are carrying out hostile campaigns to defame the international authority of the DPRK, Tass said, "For what do they need such provocation moves?"

"It is quite natural to doubt that their aim is to invent a pretext to brandish weapons again near the Military Demarcation Line," it said.

Referring to the fact that Pyongyang put forward a new initiative for convening a north-south joint conference, Tass said, "South Korea and the United States are going to answer this proposal with a large-scale military rehearsal."

Meanwhile, Chinese "People's Daily" on Jan. 30 accused Washington and Seoul of their plan to stage the Team Spirit manoeuvres.

"The exercises the United States stages jointly with south Korea to show off its 'military power', do not serve to relax tension on the Korean Peninsula but are contrary to the desire of the Korean people to achieve the peaceful reunification of the country," the paper said.

"Therefore, these manoeuvres are strongly opposed by the Korean people and are arousing serious concern among the peoples of Asia and the world," it added.

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